

Israeli bulldozers dig on Awali line

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli forces have begun cutting dirt tracks near the Awali River, apparently in preparation for the partial withdrawal from Lebanon, the Beirut newspaper *Al Nahar* reported Monday. Israel announced plans last week to withdraw its forces from the central Shouf mountains to more secure positions along the Awali River, just north of the port city of Sidon. The paper said two Israeli bulldozers were seen cutting a dirt track in the hills overlooking the Awali, while others were widening roads and setting up fortifications and earth barriers in the hills south of the city. The Palestinian news agency WAFA Monday reported Israeli bulldozers in the same area but said the reason was to build a military airport.

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U.S., Egypt sign aid agreements

CAIRO (R) — Egypt and the U.S. signed three agreements Monday totalling \$340 million as part of the 1983 U.S. economic assistance to the Cairo government, running at \$1 billion a year. The agreements allocate \$300 million for the import of U.S. equipment for industrial and agricultural projects in Egypt and raw materials. \$30 million for the renovation of sewage and water systems and the remaining \$10 million for investment planning.

Ershad promises 1985 elections

DHAKA (R) — Military ruler Hossain Mohammad Ershad has said he will resuscitate Bangladesh's constitution and hold national elections by March 1985. General Ershad suspended the constitution and declared martial law when he deposed President Abdus Sattar in March last year. "The constitution has merely been suspended and not scrapped," he told a lawyers' meeting Saturday.

Indian nuclear plant partially shut down

BOMBAY (R) — One of the two reactors at India's Tarapur nuclear plant north of Bombay was shut down Monday for repairs. Atomic Energy Department officials said. They said the reactor at the 420-megawatt plant was closed because of technical defects. The other unit was still running. Science Minister Shivraj Patil Monday denied there had been radiation leaks at Tarapur. The reactor had been operating safely and reliably and staff were protected against radiation.

Soviet part of gas pipeline finished

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet section of the natural gas pipeline from Siberia to Western Europe was completed Monday after a construction period of 14 months, TASS news agency reported. It said contractors had laid the final section of the 4,451-kilometre pipeline at its western edge close to the border with Czechoslovakia.

Qadhafi-Benjedid talks open

PARIS (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi opened talks in Algiers Monday with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, the Algerian news agency APS said. The first meeting was held with no other officials in attendance, the agency, monitored in Paris, said. Col. Qadhafi arrived in Algiers Sunday from Mauritania for what APS called a "working visit." There is no indication how long he intends to stay.

Tunisian envoy arrives in Taif

BAHRAIN (R) — The son of Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba arrived in Taif Monday with a message for Saudi Arabia's King Fahd from the president, the Saudi Press Agency said without giving further details.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جordan Times جريدة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحافية الأردنية "الرأي"

Huge explosion near Israeli HQ

SIDON (R) — A huge explosion occurred near the Israeli military headquarters at Sidon in southern Lebanon Monday night, local residents reported. They said the blast was followed by heavy bursts of machine-gun fire, apparently from Israeli troops who also sealed off the area. It was not immediately known what had caused the blast. An Israeli military spokesman outside Beirut told Reuters there had been two explosions around the Sidon headquarters, possibly from rockets. First reports indicated there had been no casualties, the spokesman said. The local residents said the blast was at around 7:45 p.m. (1745 GMT) near the town hall which the Israelis use as their Sidon headquarters.

Fateh rebels, loyalists step up Bekaa fighting

TA'ANAYEL, Lebanon (R) — Feuding Palestinian guerrillas battled with artillery, machine-guns and rocket-propelled grenades around this eastern Lebanese village.

For the third straight day rebels opposed to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat tried to take posts manned by his men who said they held their ground.

Lebanon's state-run radio said a number of Palestinian fighters were killed or wounded and many Lebanese houses damaged in the fighting, much of which took place before dawn.

The two sides clashed again after sunrise but the fighting died down in mid-morning.

Local residents said much of the fighting occurred when supporters of rebel Colonel Abu Musa advanced towards the village of Jidra, north-west of here.

The rebels want Mr. Arafat replaced by a collective leadership in his Fateh guerrilla group and demand a tougher line against Israel.

The fresh fighting, which started a three-week-old ceasefire worked out by mediators from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), occurred despite peace efforts involving Mr. Arafat, Saudi Arabia, Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi and other Arab figures.

Abu Hisham, an Arafat loyalist commander in this Bekaa Valley village, pointed to Syrian army position 200 metres away and said the rebels were behind it.

But although he blamed Syria in general as Mr. Arafat has done — for supporting the rebels, he did not say the Syrians had been actively involved in any of the clashes over the last three days.

As his men, some of whom looked as young as 14 but all armed at least with Kalashnikov assault rifles, lounged in the shade, Abu

Israelis 'will resist U.S. pressure against pullback'

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel indicated Monday it will resist any U.S. pressure to delay pulling back its forces in Lebanon during talks this week.

The government played down press speculation that Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defense Minister Moshe Arens will come under pressure during an extensive round of talks with President Ronald Reagan and top U.S. officials.

"We did not take the decision to redeploy (in Lebanon) with the intention of postponing its implementation," Mr. Shamir said in television interview.

Mr. Arens told a parliamentary committee that the U.S. had not applied pressure, and if it did, Israel would not give in, Israel Radio reported.

Briefing reporters Sunday, a senior official said Israel would start pulling back its troops to a new "defence line" in South Lebanon as soon as possible, adding that the date was not far off.

Mr. Shamir and Mr. Arens, who

Hisham said he expected more fighting, perhaps Monday night.

"They're trying to push us out of here but we haven't lost any ground," he said. "We expect them to try again."

Abu Hisham and his men, some in uniform, some wearing the traditional black-and-white head-dress and others preferring tennis headbands, looked relaxed in their makeshift post, an abandoned bedding warehouse under a sign saying "Sleep Comfort."

But the commander refused to let reporters look at his forward positions. "It would be dangerous," he said. "It might encourage the other side to open fire again."

"You know, these people are our brothers. They should not be fighting us. We should solve our problems without bloodshed. Arafat is a good man," Abu Hisham said.

Nearby, telephone workers were up telegraph poles trying to restore lines cut by shellfire.

Shitour calm

In the nearby crossroads town of Shitour, scene of much of the fighting, an uneasy calm prevailed Monday. Most shops and businesses were shuttered but locals said this was partly because people had been kept awake by the fighting and were catching up on their sleep.

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MIDDLE EAST

Clerical dispute delays urgent repairs to Church of Nativity

Alan Elsner

Reuter

BETHLEHEM, Occupied West Bank — A dispute involving three Christian denominations is holding up urgent repairs to the roof of the Church of the Nativity, built on what is traditionally seen as the site of Jesus Christ's birth.

The dispute among the Greek Orthodox, Catholic and Armenian churches centres on which denomination has the right to carry out major restoration work that all agree is vitally necessary.

Israeli West Bank occupation officials said they were acting as mediators and had offered to carry out the restoration themselves.

The Catholics and Armenians were said to be willing to accept this but the Greek Orthodox Church insisted on its sole right to do the restoration work, the officials said.

Daniel Rossing, head of the Israeli religious affairs ministry's Christian department, said the condition of the roof was very bad and deteriorating rapidly.

In winter, rain pours through into the church, forcing worshippers and visitors to wade through

ough puddles," he said. "The leakage is also threatening to damage valuable mosaics on the walls and floor".

The Church of the Nativity is believed to be the most ancient shrine in Christianity still in regular use as a place of worship. The traditional midnight mass on Christmas eve is broadcast live to a world audience of millions.

The original church was built by the Roman emperor Constantine in 330 A.D.

Though traces of this structure remain, most of the present building dates back to the time of Emperor Justinian in the sixth century, and later additions were made by the crusaders.

Relations among the denominations using the church are governed by an elaborate agreement known as the status quo, which reached its final form in 1757. An attempt to change it in the middle of the last century caused a bitter international row which historians cite as one of the causes of the Crimean War.

Mr. Rossing said the roof had been in a bad state for decades. A survey carried out in the 1930s by the British man-

datory authorities who then ruled Palestine found its timbers were worm-eaten and badly affected by dry rot, and the lead which once covered it had almost entirely rotted away.

"Almost every winter, we have been carrying out patchwork repairs, but engineers have now informed us that patchwork is no longer enough. An entirely new roof is needed," he said.

Historical claim

Metropolitan Bassilos of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem said in an interview that the shrine belonged historically to his denomination alone.

"We have been there since the time of Constantine. The others came in centuries later due to the intervention of corrupt rulers and Armenians twice a week each. The altar is cleaned by the Armenians alone."

A similar dispute over the roof of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in occupied Jerusalem had been settled by the communities agreeing it was common property.

Mr. Rossing said the church was

the most comprehensive review of the Nativity Church's status quo was carried out in 1929 by an official of the British mandate. His guide is still cited in legal disputes.

In over 60 closely printed pages, the guide sets out the ownership of every single picture, icon, wall hanging, carpet, candlestick, chalice and crucifix in the church. It also documents the order of services, arrangements for cleaning and the rights of each sect to carry out repairs.

The floor is cleaned alternately by the Orthodox and the Latins, an equal number of each community participating," the guide says.

"The steps... are cleaned alternately by the Latins and Armenians. The star above the altar is dusted daily by the Orthodox. It is washed by the Orthodox and Armenians twice a week each. The altar is cleaned by the Armenians alone."

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Mr. Rossing said the review

NEWS IN BRIEF

King condoles Najdawi family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday delegated Amman Governor Yahya Al Mousli to convey his condolences to Al Najdawi family on the death of the former judge Abdul Hadi Al Najdawi.

Ambassador presents credentials

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received Monday Samir Jabbagh, who presented a copy of his credentials as Lebanon's ambassador to Jordan.

Badran receives Arar, Tarawneh

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office Monday speaker of the Upper House Ahmad Al Tarawneh. He also received National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar.

Festival committee holds final meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday presided over the final meeting of Higher National Committee for the Jerash Festival. The committee reviewed a follow-up report presented by Festival Director Dr. Mazin Al Arouti on the final stages of the organization and technical preparations for the festival.

Middle East, Soviet expert expected today

AMMAN (J.T.) — A leading American academic specialising in the Middle East and Soviet affairs is expected to arrive in Amman Tuesday from Cairo for a three day private visit.

William E. Griffith, who is Ford professor of political science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will deliver a lecture Wednesday at 6:00 p.m. to the World Affairs Council.

Chamber of Commerce holds annual meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — The national committee of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) opened its annual meeting in Amman Monday to discuss the committee's financial and economic activities and its general budget.

The committee will then report to the general assembly to brief member delegates on the committee's endeavours to convey Jordan's views to the world in economic, financial and trade affairs.

Israel plans to impose its law on occupied land

(Continued from page 1)

ways of applying the Israeli law in the occupied territories. The Israeli occupation authorities have used several tactics to achieve this goal, the last of which was the creation of the Village Leagues and the civil administration while continuing the construction of settlements and the confiscation of Arab lands," Mr. Mahmoud said.

He also said: "It seems that the failure of the Israeli authorities to make the Village Leagues a success as well as the failure of the civil administration have prompted the occupation authorities to redistribute the role by allowing Jewish settlers to assault Arab citizens, particularly in the city of Hebron, without any deterrent measures."

"Daily provocations against the Arabs by Jewish settlers have prompted some Jewish politicians to demand the application of the Israeli law on the West Bank under the pretext of protecting the Arab residents against assaults by Jewish settlers," he said. A ministerial committee was formed last month for this purpose to study



Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas (dark glasses), Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat (seventh from right) and Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs

Hassan Ibrahim (fifth from right) during their visit Monday to the refugee camp at Al Talbiyah (Petra photo)

Obeidat, Ibrahim, Malhas tour Talbiyah camp

Ministers review health conditions of refugees

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat, in his capacity as chairman of the higher committee of public safety, together with Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ibrahim, and Health Minister Zuhair Malhas visited Al Talbiyah refugee camp in Al Jizah area and discussed with camp officials the improvement of public services.

The meeting resolved to eradicate all causes of disease in the camp and to increase cleanliness in order to safeguard public safety.

Amman Governor Yahya Al Mousli and director of the medical services at the United Nations

relatives were admitted from the camp to Al Bashir hospital in Amman and to the Madaba hospital in Madaba.

Health Ministry officials said then that the reason for the illness was food poisoning, and that the patients were discharged from hospital. The ministry officials also asserted then that they were certain that all cases showed symptoms of temporary diarrhoea, no symptoms of other diseases.

Last Sunday and Monday, 50 people, including 20 children, suffered from vomiting and dia-

phoria were admitted to the water tank was fit for drinking.

Tal meets Jesuit University dows over status of degrees

AMMAN (Petra) — Education Minister Sa'id Tal Monday received a delegation from the Jesuit University of Beirut and they discussed with them the question of equating the standards of higher degrees granted by the Jesuit University.

Mr. Tal said the ministry is willing to cooperate with the Jesuit University in this connection, and he explained Jordan's req-

uirements for higher degrees awarded by non-Jordanian universities.

The university delegation explained that the doctorate degree granted by the Jesuit University is not equal to the French State doctorate which is equal to Ph.D. The Jesuit University doctorate degree is in fact equal to an M.A. degree plus one academic year. the Jesuit professors said.

The delegation also said it will send the Education Ministry official documents published by the Lebanese and French education ministries indicating the way degrees granted by the Jesuit University are equated in Lebanon and France. This, they said, will help guide Jordanian students interested in judging the weight attributed to degrees awarded by the Jesuit University.

Thirty-day training course begins for newly recruited post office staff

AMMAN (Petra) — A 30-day course for newly employed staff members at Jordan's post offices started at the Post Office Training Centre in Amman Monday.

A total of 30 male and female employees are taking part in the course and will be lectured on the duties and functioning of post offices and such services with particular emphasis on letter and parcel mail, and money transfers, according to Mr. Mansour Ibn Tarif, the Ministry of Communications under-secretary.

He said that the participants will have 20 days of theory based instruction to be followed by 10 days of practical training at post offices



Mansour Ibn Tarif

throughout Amman. Those who pass the examination to be held at

the end of the course by 60 per cent or more will be awarded a diploma entitling them to be employed at the Ministry of Communications' post offices, Mr. Ibn Tarif said.

The Post Office Training Centre was established in 1979 and has been supplied with the necessary equipment for both practical and theoretical training.

The centre has a library, a mini post office, conference hall and a video on which to screen documentaries focusing on post office work.

So far the centre has organised 38 training courses for the benefit of 493 employees.

Jerash road work begins

JERASH (Petra) — The Public Works Department in Jerash Monday began work on the new Souf-Ibbin-Tiblin road will connect up the districts of Ajloun and Jerash.

Jerash District Governor Fayed Al 'Abbad and Public Works Department Director Rashdan Al Rashdan inspected work on the five-kilometre road which is expected to cost JD 210,000. Work on the project is expected to be completed later this year.

Khalil praises U of J help in staging exams

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Arab University of Beirut Muhsin Khalil Monday praised Jordan's cooperation, particularly with his university in providing the necessary facilities for taking the Arab University of Beirut examinations at the University of Jordan.

In total, 4,813 students from 19 countries, including Jordan, are taking the examinations which began on July 18 and continue until Aug. 6. These include 3,597

Jordanian and 760 Syrian students. Dr. Khalil said in a press conference.

Dr. Khalil said that the university sustained severe during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon estimated at 20 million Lebanese liras. Nevertheless, great efforts were made to enable the students to continue their studies, he said.

Dr. Khalil said that since its establishment in 1980, 28,237 students have graduated from the university, including 13,458 Jordanian students.

Delegation departs for international conference on women related issues

By Aifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A delegation from the Amman Club for Business and Professional Women leaves Tuesday for the U.S. to attend the International Conference of the International Federation for Business and Professional Women.

The club is participating in the conference, which will be held from July 31 - August 5 in Washington.

The centre has a library, a mini post office, conference hall and a video on which to screen documentaries focusing on post office work.

So far the centre has organised 38 training courses for the benefit of 493 employees.

Briefing the Jordan Times on

the subjects to be discussed during the conference. Mrs. Abdul Jaber, pointed out that all the topics on the agenda aim at promoting women's social, economic and political status.

Mrs. Abdul Jaber said that legislation aimed at securing equality of job opportunities between men and women will be one of the subjects to be discussed.

Participation of women in major decision making roles is another important issue to be debated, and she said that the conference wants to discuss the ratio of women to men participating in the field of government.

Mrs. Abdul Jaber went on to say that women's participation in the development of new technology and the extension of vocational training in schools and how it affects job opportunities for females will also be discussed.

Mrs. Abdul Jaber said: "In spite of the organisation being non-governmental, it has been given a consultative role with the United Nations in New York and Geneva. It also has consultative status at the International Labour Organisation in Geneva and good relations with UNESCO and FAO."

The five club representatives at the conference will be led by Mrs. Abdul Jaber and Mrs. Sobhiyyah Al Ma'ani. Mrs. Samira Qusus, Mrs. Reen Al Damani, Mrs. Abla Haddad, and Miss Khawla Khar.

Iran-Iraq battle continues

(Continued from page 1)

Iraqi troops had been killed or wounded and 150 captured since the offensive began on Saturday morning.

Earlier, official reports said Iranian forces were consolidating their positions, shelling Iraqi lines and laying siege to an Iraqi garrison at Chuman Mustafa, south of the main fighting.

The Iranian operation appeared to be more limited in its size and aims than previous Iranian offensives further south in the open

plains of the oil province of Khorasan.

Iran's five previous offensives had not made any great progress.

Iraq which withdrew from most of the Iranian territory it took early in the war, has called repeatedly for an end to the conflict.

But Iran refuses to stop fighting until Iraq agrees to three conditions—a troop withdrawal to the pre-war border, payment of billions of dollars in war damages to Tehran and punishment of the "aggressor" in the conflict.

U.S. policy should change

(Continued from page 1)

Arab line, in insisting on the Lebanese-Israeli (troop withdrawal) agreement and advocating the Reagan (Middle East peace) plan and provocative full alignment with Israel, there will be only very remote hope that the future of this policy will be better

than its predecessor and that McFarlane's luck will be better than Habib's.

This policy must change basically in the Middle East."

The radio said the recent visit by Lebanese President Amin Gemayel to the United States had not achieved anything tangible that could affect the situation in Lebanon soon.

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Animals show joggers how it's done

By Donald J. Frederick

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Forget the Boston Marathon. For real thrills and chills it's hard to match the animal running events staged by a group of Harvard University scientists.

Competitors have included 62 species of animals, among them snakes, tarantulas, lions, camels, kangaroos, goats, and pigs. The animals don't actually race each other, but are placed on treadmills running at various speeds to determine just how efficiently they hop, skip, jump, run, slither, or whatever.

Wounded in action

Coaxing animals to do their stuff on a treadmill hasn't always been easy. C. Richard Taylor, the Harvard University physiologist who is coordinating the locomotion study, was clawed by a nervous cheetah and had to have 36 stitches. He also has chased

runaway ostriches down corridors and suffered through an impromptu wrestling match with a reluctant chimp.

Taylor, whose work is partly funded by the National Geographic Society, occasionally has to put off research to keep his charges moving. He inspired lions to run at full speed by buzzing near their ears like an angry insect fly, one insect that plagues the animals in the wild.

Goats, dogs, horses, and pigs were among the star performers, hardly needing any encouragement. Cats were the worst. "They're perverse," sighed Tay-

lor. "The offer of choice bits of tuna, nothing would keep them plugging away. Perhaps it's their sense of independence, but cats escaped us."

The animals that did cooperate showed that energy stored in the muscles get all vertebrates — man included — moving in a spring or pendulum-type motion, sometimes both.

Kangaroos spring ahead

Kangaroos, for example, are masters of spring power. When they hit the ground after a hop, both back and legs are positioned

to take the next jump. In effect, the entire body acts as a spring to keep the animal moving. Most of the power for the next hop comes from energy imparted by the impact of landing.

The same thing happens with horses. When they change gaits from a trot to a gallop all four hooves periodically leave the ground at the same time, making the animal's body a massive spring.

Long, lean tendons and the greater distances they can cover in a stride allow large creatures to move much more efficiently than small ones at high speeds.

When any animal, large or small, takes a stride, the energy flows from the muscle tendons, which act as springs. The foot hits the ground, tendons stretch, and when they snap back to their original position they help push the foot off the ground.

This mechanical motion keeps the muscle cells from using all their power and saves energy, allowing it to be stored and recovered for the next step or stride.

Taylor and his colleague, Norman Heglund, found that because the muscles and tendons were so flexible, increased speed doesn't necessarily work off additional calories for a set distance covered.

As Taylor advises joggers: "It's better to run at a reasonable speed, because whether you cover a mile in eight minutes or four, you burn exactly the same amount of energy."

The same thing applies to walking. The pendulum motion made by people when they walk also saves calories, because the energy

from one step helps power the next. Like pendulums, people have natural momentum, and when they break out of this rhythm by walking either too fast or too slow, they're not moving as efficiently as possible.

Humans on treadmill

Vaughan A. Langman, a Wellesley College physiologist, soon hopes to compare the treadmill efficiency of men and women.

"They'll be duration studies of ordinary walkers and runners — not professionally trained athletes," explained Langman. "We'll try to find out if both sexes are capable of running various distances — including quite long ones — at the same speed with identical outlays of energy."

Taylor and Geoffrey M.O. Maloy, a physiologist from the University of Nairobi, already have found that women from Kenya's Kikuyu and Luo tribes would be more than a match for the average American male.

The women, who often carry enormous burdens on their heads, were put on a treadmill in Africa at various speeds. Bundles weighing up to 20 pounds seemed to have no effect on their energy supply. "It was as if they were carrying the first 20 pounds energy-free," recalled Taylor.

Back at Harvard, 20-pound backpacks worn by a couple of hefty male students soon had them gasping.



Ostrich struts its stuff on a treadmill for C. Richard Taylor (left), a Harvard University physiologist, and his colleague Norman Heglund. Among 62 species of animals put on a treadmill in a detailed locomotion study, the ostrich proved one of the most willing workers and an efficient runner. At high speeds, large animals move more efficiently than small ones, the researchers found (National Geographic photo).

Like man, an ostrich moves with a spring or pendulum-type motion, sometimes both. Capable of sprinting 45 mph, ostriches have the advantage of long, lean tendons (National Geographic photo).

French hotel industry achieves great opening on foreign markets

Osseymou Diop

The world week of tourism and travel, held in France, was the occasion to recall the brilliant performances of the French hotel industry "in the front rank internationally for the dynamism of its investments", according to the 1982 balance sheet of the "Chambre Nationale de la Restauration et de l'Hotellerie" (CNRH) (National Chamber of Catering and Hotels).

The great French hotel chains have achieved a spectacular opening on foreign markets. Their principal advantages are French quality (the United States calls it the "French touch") and the different categories of the establishments offered by the brightest jewels in the French hotel trade. Novotel, for instance, offers

a wide range, from the luxury four-star (Sofitel) to the economy-class two-star (Bibi), via the medium category (Mercure and Novotel).

With a turnover figure of 220 billion francs, tourism (1.5 million jobs) is France's second most important industry, after the building industry. This "blue oil" (colour of the holiday sky) brought in nearly eleven billion francs of profit in 1982; and French touristic project development sells well: This year, the French-hotel chains will possess more hotel rooms abroad (40,000) than in France itself. They already control, each year, nearly 1.5 billion francs investment in the domain of hotels and sell 600 million francs worth of hotel equipment.

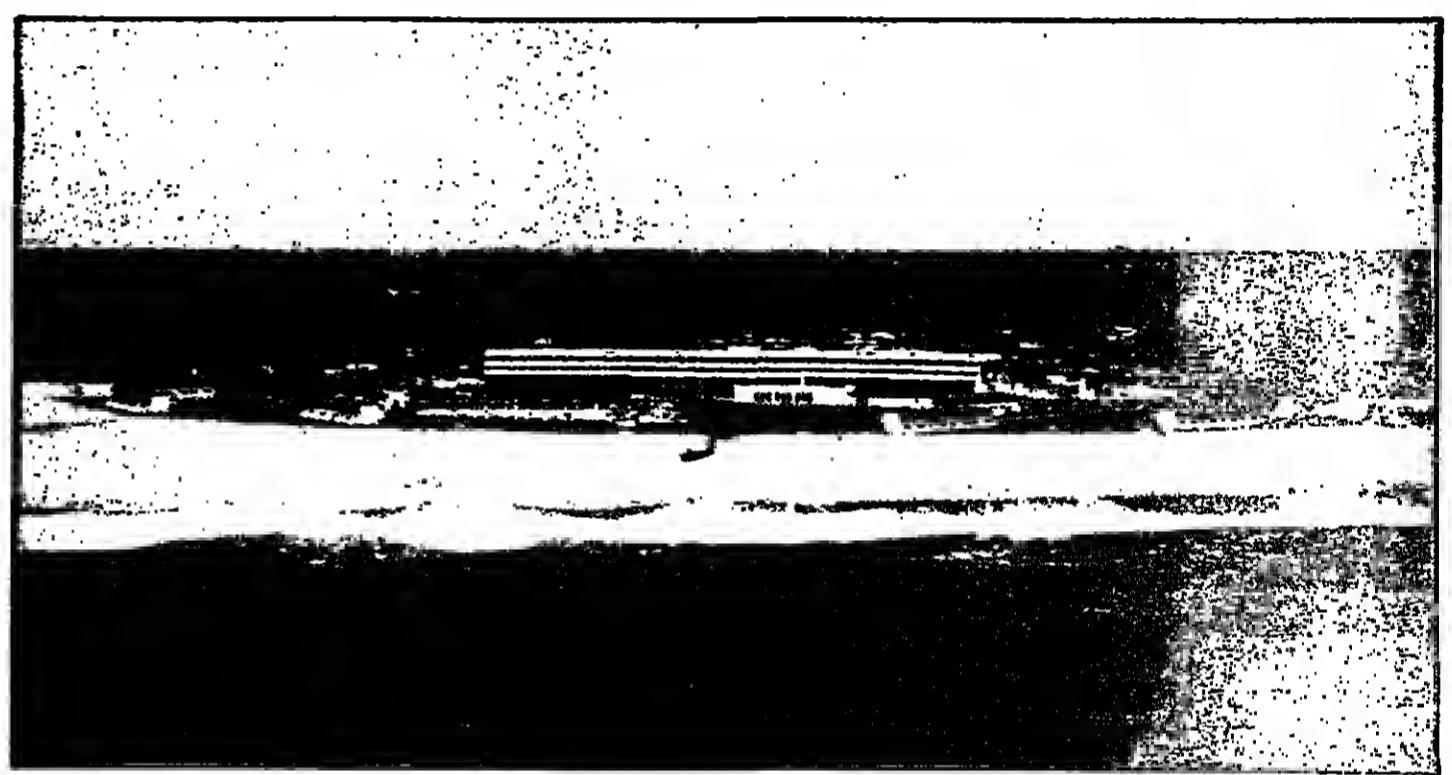
The spearhead of this presence abroad is Novotel, the top French

hotel group, ranking tenth in the world behind the American giants. Launched in 1967, Novotel today has 353 hotels, 45,000 bedrooms and 70 restaurants, known as Courtepaille.

One of France's finest "hotel" successes, in a slightly different domain, is the Club Mediterranee, the holiday club. With 85,300 rooms in 164 hotels or villages, the club made a turnover figure of 2.7 billion francs in 1982, including 60 per cent abroad. Its profits (134 million francs in 1982) like its turnover, increase regularly by 20 per cent per year. Gilbert Trigano, the club's president, openly admits his intention of going into the Asia-Pacific zone and even of opening his biggest village in People's China...

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SPORTS

Jordan Tennis Open set for September

By Salameh B. Nehmat
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Mr. Mowafiq Al Fawaz, president of the Jordan Tennis Federation announced the organisation of an open tennis championship at a press conference held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman. Sunday night.

The nine day championship that will be taking place on September 1st will be held at the tennis courts of the Hussein Sport City in Amman. The championship is open for men and women, all ages and nationalities.

The Jordan Tennis Federation has been holding such championships for the last three years since it was established in 1980. The purpose of these open championships is to get all tennis players in Jordan, amateurs and professionals involved as a way to promote the game in this country.

The significance of this particular championship is holding this event for the first time on the newly built tennis courts at the Hussein Sport City. These courts were built upon the directions of His Majesty King Hussein and on his own private expense.

Registration for this championship will be in the lobby of the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel on July 24. Registration fee is JD 3 for each participant.

Sponsoring the event is the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in cooperation with the Jordan National Brewery, the DHL International Courier Company and he added.

Olympic chief sees no Soviet boycott in '84

MOSCOW (R) — The President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Juan Antonio Samaranch, said Monday the Soviet Union did not know the meaning of the word boycott and would be at the Los Angeles games next summer.

Samaranch told a news conference in Moscow: "I know the Soviet Union. I know sports in this country. I also know the word boycott does not exist in this country."

Samaranch, a former Spanish ambassador in Moscow, also replied "no" when asked whether there was any danger of the Soviet Union staying away from the Los Angeles games.

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Bidding Documents will be available for distribution at J.E.A. offices-Procurement Department against a non-refundable amount of JD 60 as from Sunday 31st, July 1983.

Bids to be delivered to J.E.A. tendering Committee Secretary not later than 12 O'clock noon on Monday 5th September 1983 at J.E.A. new office building at the 6th Circle, Jabal Amman. This delivery date is final and shall not be extended.



the Basha Design Centre.

The final match of the championship will be held on the main tennis court in the Hussein Sport City on September 9 under the patronage of His Highness Prince Abdullah. After the match, the winners will be announced and prizes presented.

"The tennis federation was only established three years ago and we already have around 1,000 tennis players in Jordan and 85 tennis courts between private and public," Mr. Al Fawaz said at the press conference.

The cost of a tennis court built in Jordan is about JD 50,000 Mr. Al Fawaz said, and if it was not for the support of His Majesty King Hussein and few other establishments, we wouldn't have been able to meet the ends of this expensive and demanding sport," he added.

At the end of the conference, Mr. Al Fawaz thanked the management of the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel for hosting this conference and contributing to the event and thanked all people present and said there will be many other meetings.

Borg considering a comeback

NEW YORK (R) — Bjorn Borg is considering playing a few tennis tournaments in 1984 as a prelude to a possible comeback to try and regain his former world number one spot. New York magazine says in its current issue.

The Soviet news agency TASS quoted Borg's agent, Bob Kain, as saying: "We've discussed his playing a couple of events next year... I do think he'll do a tournament here and there, and he'll see if he enjoys it."

"It's not the money, it's the competition he might miss... he's only 27 you know. He hasn't told me about any definite plans for 1985, but anything is possible."

New York magazine also quoted an unidentified close friend of Borg as saying the Swedish star misses the limelight and will play in small, out-of-the-way tournaments in 1984 "to build himself up, so that in '85 he can do the classics again. Wimbledon and the U.S. Open."



THE JERASH FESTIVAL

The Jerash Festival invites all local professional and amateur musicians who are interested in participating in this year's festival, to an audition at the Haya Arts Centre in Amman on Thursday July 28, 1983 at 3:00 p.m.

Please bring your instruments along.

Czechoslovaks call time on Bunge

ZURICH (R) — Czechoslovakia flew home on Monday with the Federation Cup packed safely away, leaving West German Bettina Bunge reflecting on a gamble that went wrong.

Bunge had wagered on her fitness, but failed to stay the course in her match against Hana Mandlikova and West Germany crashed 2-1 in the women's team tennis championship final.

She withdrew after 35 minutes of the match, handing the third seed a winning 2-0 lead.

Bunge suffered an injury to her right leg five weeks ago and knew she was not fully fit. "I aggravated it during the matches in previous round and got away with it," she said.

"But today I was playing against a very good player. I'd won all my other matches so I thought I'd give it a try and see how it went."

The match had been billed as something of a minor classic and should have been a fitting finale to the week-long tournament. But Bunge, ranked just one place in the world above Mandlikova, was always in trouble throughout the first set and withdrew one set down and trailing 3-0 in the second.

Helena Sukova got the Czechoslovaks off to a great start when she beat Claudia Kohde 6-4, 2-6, 6-2 in one hour 36 minutes.

The Czechoslovaks last won the title in 1975 when, led by Martina Navratilova, now a U.S. citizen, they beat the Australians 3-0 after crushing the U.S. in the semi-finals.

Ironically it was the Czechoslovaks who ended the Americans' seven-year winning run this year, beating them 3-0 once again in the semi-finals.

Mandlikova said: "We played the final on Saturday when we beat the Americans. We were 75 per cent sure we'd win after that."

The Third seeds emerged as the Americans' biggest threat in the top half of the draw having put out Peru, beaten by the Soviet Union in the plate final on Sunday, Italy and Argentina.

West Germany will rue their misfortune at missing out for a second year, particularly after having put out two seeded teams, Britain and hosts Switzerland, on the way to the final.

They looked confident and capable in the early rounds but with

Mandlikova in such superb form, even a fully fit Bunge would have been pressed to level the tie after Sukova had crushed Kohde.

Top seeds clash in final of U.S. tennis classic

WASHINGTON (R) — Top-seeded Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina, casting in on unforced errors by his opponent, coasted through to the final of the \$200,000 Washington Tennis Classic Sunday night.

He overwhelmed Mario Martinez of Bolivia seeded 15th, by 6-3, 6-2.

In the final he will be pitted against Jimmy Arias of the U.S., the no. 2 seed, who defeated Fellow-countryman Eric Korita, 7-6, 6-3, in their semi-final match.

The other semi-final between Arias and Korita was a closer tussle. They both held their service throughout the first set, with Korita recording five aces and 11 service winners. But Arias countered, his opponent's strong serves with superior groundstroke play and forced a debreaker which he won 7-4.

In the second set Arias finally broke through Korita's serve in the second game.

Then he stayed on the baseline and played the ball deep, forcing his opponent to try to wrest the initiative from him and take charge.

In contrast with Clerc's mobility round the court, Martinez played the entire match from the baseline, making lots of errors in the process.

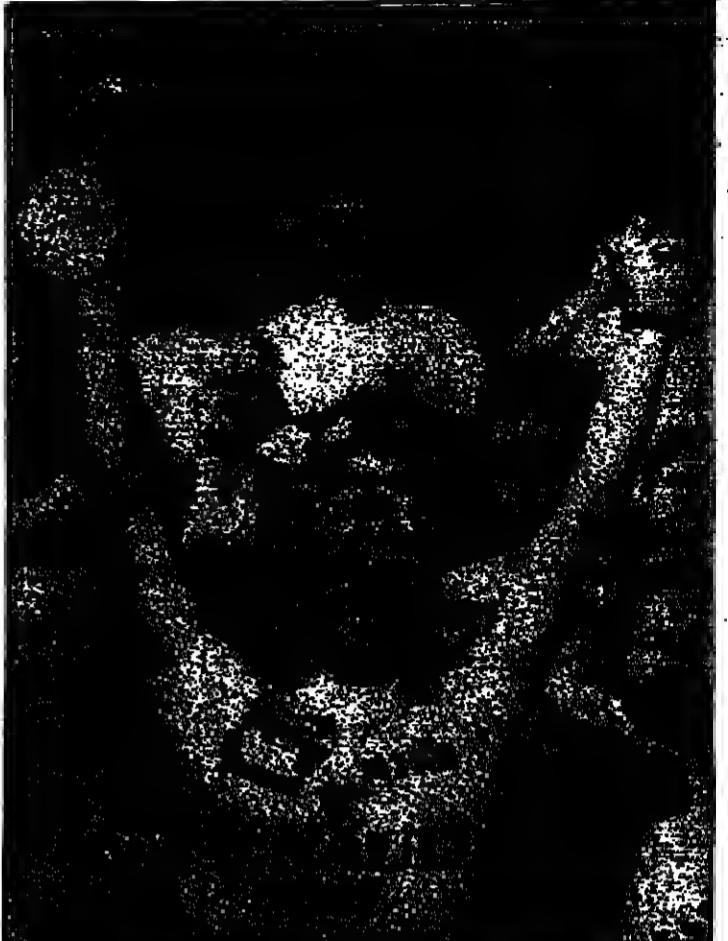
The other semi-final between Arias and Korita was a closer tussle. They both held their service throughout the first set, with Korita recording five aces and 11 service winners. But Arias countered, his opponent's strong serves with superior groundstroke play and forced a debreaker which he won 7-4.

In the second set Arias finally broke through Korita's serve in the second game.

Then he stayed on the baseline and played the ball deep, forcing his opponent to try to wrest the initiative from him and take charge.

In the final they will meet the third-seeded Mark Dickson of the U.S. and Cassio Motta of Brazil, who beat Brian Gottfried of the U.S. and Manuel Orantes of Spain, 6-3, 6-3, in the semi-finals.

Then two weeks after the Hungarian Football Association disclosed it had cancelled usual end-of-season bonuses for players and coaches



Americans warm up for World Championships

STOCKHOLM (R) — The powerful U.S. track and field team will warm up for next month's inaugural World Championships in Helsinki against a squad of leading Nordic athletes at a two-day meeting starting here on Tuesday.

In the doubles, the second-seeded team of Paul McNamee of Australia and Ferdi Taygan of the U.S. advanced to the final with a 6-4, 6-2 victory over the unseeded Stanislav Birner of Czechoslovakia and Craig Miller of Australia.

In the final they will meet the third-seeded Mark Dickson of the U.S. and Cassio Motta of Brazil, who beat Brian Gottfried of the U.S. and Manuel Orantes of Spain, 6-3, 6-3, in the semi-finals.

Elliot Quow, who prefers the 100 metres, will also run in the 200 metres event.

The track events are likely to be dominated by the Americans but the Nordic team should hold their own in the field competitions.

Sweden's 18-year-old Patrik Sjoeber, who recently won the Bislet Games high jump event in Oslo with a leap of 2.33 metres, will provide former world record-holder Dwight Stones with strong competition while the traditional Nordic strength in the throwing events should be well to the fore.

Finn Harry Huhtala and Juna Tainan will duel in the hammer while Norway's Knut Hjeltnes and Iceland's Oskar Jakobsson will take on Mac Wilkins of the U.S. in the shot.

East Germany's Goehr determined to prove she is world's best woman sprinter

GOEHR, last, although she had some compensation with a gold in the 4x100 metres relay.

In 1977 she married soccer player Ulli Goehr and began studies at East Germany's Jena University and in the same year started the athletics world when she became the first woman to beat 11 seconds with electrical timing.

Goehr returned 10.88 seconds at the National Championships in Dresden, a mark which remained intact until she herself broke it in June.

In the 1978 European Championships Goehr won gold in the 100 metres, silver in the 220 metres and bronze in the 4x100 metres relay.

She was accordingly clear favourite at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, especially at the United States did not compete.

But Goehr was surprisingly beaten into second place by the Soviet Union's Lyudmila Kondratyeva in the final and the question mark over her temperament for the big competition remained.

A third place in the 1981 World Cup meeting behind Ashford and Britain's Kathy Samilwood fuelled these doubts, but in the European Cup soon after she returned to form taking first place in the 100 metres and picking up further gold in the 4x100 metres relay.

This year Goehr has put her doubts behind her to return a string of outstanding performances, including important victories over Ashford and her other close rival, compatriot Marita Koch.

But she said she thought her husband was coping 'beautifully' while she was away.

"He has developed into a real good cook," she added.

"Ishan't be in competitive sport for ever and then I will be at home while he is still playing football."

"Football is a different kind of sport. They go on and on and they are still playing when they are old men -- but I shan't mind that at all," Goehr promised.

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Turkey tightens control on banks

ANKARA (R) — Turkey has announced measures to tighten government control of the banking system.

But bank executives said the moves fell short of more sweeping changes proposed earlier by Finance Minister Adnan Kafaoğlu, which met strong opposition from banks.

The new rules, published in the official gazette and effective Sunday, raise the minimum capital needed by a bank to one billion lire (\$5 million) from 25 million lire (\$125,000).

No bank will now be allowed to lend more than 20 times its capital and loans to a single person or company cannot exceed 10 per cent of total capital.

Turkish banks, often part of industrial conglomerates, will also only be able to lend three times their capital to the companies in their group.

Loans to big shareholders will not be allowed to exceed total capital.

Permission to set up a new bank must now be granted by the government, and the finance ministry can advise the government to merge banks if it deems their financial position weak.

The ministry might also advise branches of banks to merge.

The measures, which establish a new deposit insurance fund, also require official approval for bank loans of more than 100 million lire (\$500,000).

The moves also mean greater scrutiny of bankers, who will be required to declare their wealth every five years and to take oaths when they are appointed.

Mr. Kafaoğlu, who took over as finance minister a year ago after the crash of the country's biggest brokerage house, Banker Kastelli, initially intended more radical changes, bankers said.

His initial proposals included the merger of small private banks, loosening the ties of bank holding companies with parent companies and imposing strict state control of the banks.

He had also intended to lower bank operating costs and bring down lending rates by cutting the number of branches.

S. Arabia to up LPG supplies to Japan

TOKYO (R) — Saudi Arabia's state-run oil firm Petromin has said it will increase supplies of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) to Japanese oil and gas importers, industry sources said Monday.

Supplies to Japanese firms, which have agreed to buy 800,000 to 900,000 tonnes of LPG a year from Saudi Arabia, have been running below contracted levels in line with Saudi cuts in oil production.

The sources said Petromin now had told Japanese importers it would raise supplies in August to 80 per cent of contracted volume from 74 per cent in July and an average of 75 per cent in the first six months of the year.

The announcement of increased supplies came as Japanese petrochemical producers were seeking a cut of up to \$60 in the official Saudi LPG price of \$280 per tonne, free on board, the sources said.

They said a fall in spot market prices and weak domestic demand had prompted the firms to call for lower gas prices.

Large stocks of LPG existed in Japan, and Japanese users now wanted to buy more of it in the spot market rather than through long-term contracts, they said.

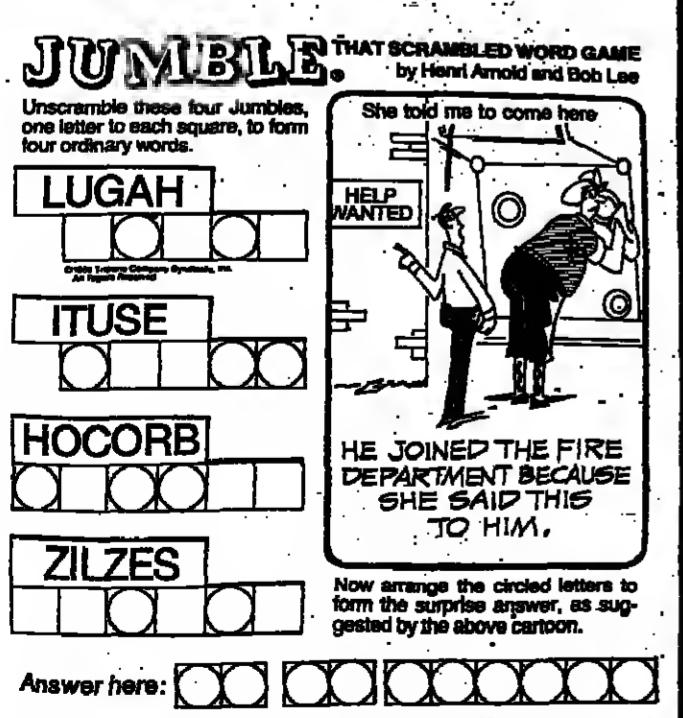
In recent months, Japanese gas users have shifted to naphtha and other substitutes from LPG, which is relatively expensive.

IDB to tackle joint ventures

JEDDAH (R) — The role of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) in promoting joint ventures in Islamic countries is among the topics at an IDB workshop which opened here Sunday, a bank spokesman said.

Experts and businessmen from Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Pakistan, Senegal, Sudan, Malaysia, Indonesia and Turkey are participating in the four-day workshop, which will also discuss problems in establishing joint ventures under present international economic conditions, he said.

The IDB, which has 40 members-states, was established in 1975 to promote development projects while adhering to Islamic principles forbidding usury.



Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: OUTDO ARRAY PUSHER BICKER

Answer: When you save money for a rainy day, someone always comes along at the last minute to do this—SOAK YOU

Dollar surges

FRANKFURT (R) — The dollar surged to a seven and a half year high against the West German mark on international money markets Monday on renewed speculation that United States interest rates are set to rise.

The U.S. currency rose to 2,6150 marks during morning trading in both Frankfurt and London after opening at 2,60 marks, reaching its highest level since January 1976.

The dollar also rose against the Swiss franc, gaining more than one centime to reach 2,1227 in London.

Dealers said the dollar extended gains made in New York on Friday on unexpected news of a \$300 million rise in the U.S. M1 money supply, after forecasts of a \$1 billion fall. M1 measures currency in circulation and in cheque accounts.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities eased initially on speculation over possible U.K. government asset sales, and while prices closed off the lows in places, trading was very quiet ahead of the announcement due later Monday, dealers said. The F.T. index was down 6.4 at 700.4 at 1500 having fallen below the 700 mark at 1100 to 699.8.

B.P. opened 8p lower at 396 on the news but later rallied to 400, down 4p on balance, but Britoil was unchanged at 214 after 212. Cable and wireless was 3p higher at 447 after 441 following the joint telecommunications venture with China.

Gold shares and North American were lower.

Government bonds fell in subdued trading on concern for interest rates after Friday's unexpected \$300 million rise in U.S. M1 money supply, dealers said. The former U.S. bond market helped prices off the lows though falls still stretched to over one point in long dated issues they added.

Banks were easier with Natwest down 10p ahead of Tuesday's interims and Midland shed 7p on weekend press speculation over a possible rights issue. Insurances were mixed in dull trading.

Among the leaders, JCI was unchanged at 524 after 522 ahead of figures due Wednesday. Beecham fell 7p at 341 and BICC was 6p lower at 215.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.5165/75	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2347/50	West German marks	Dutch guilders
	2.6135/45	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
	2.9245/55	French francs	Italian lire
	2.1205/20	Japanese yen	Swedish crowns
	52.23/26	Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns
	7.8560/90		U.S. dollars
	1544.50/1545.00		
241.15/30			
7.7150/7180			
7.3610/3640			
9.4130/4160			
One ounce of gold	421.50/422.00		

Soviet grain negotiators prepare for tough talks

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union is expected to take a tough line at Thursday's third round of grain talks with the United States. Western agricultural experts in Moscow said.

The two-day talks in Vienna could narrow the gulf between the two sides but the prospects for an agreement at the meeting were very slim, they said.

Soviet officials felt they had time on their side and could wait for the U.S. to back down from its present demands for a substantial increase in minimum purchase levels.

The two countries are discussing the renewal of a long-term pact, expiring on Sept. 30, under which Moscow pledged to buy at least six million tonnes of U.S. grain a year.

Deputy Soviet Trade Minister Boris Gordeev, who will head the Soviet team at the talks, has already told visiting U.S. con-

gressmen that Moscow has no great need of a new pact.

The Western experts thought this remark was largely bravado and predicted that Moscow would be eager to seal up an agreement securing long-term supplies before the end of September, despite the present world grain glut.

The Soviet Union is heading for a reasonable grain crop of its own this year for the first time in five years.

The U.S. Agriculture Department predicts a 260 million tonne harvest and some attach believe it could be 210 million, a level that would cut back the need for imports to 30 million tonnes in 1982/1983 compared with 46 mil-

lion two years ago.

Other major grain producers still have plenty to sell but Western experts believe Moscow might eventually agree to a small increase in guaranteed U.S. supplies if the conditions are right.

The Soviet Union has already said it wants a cast-iron pledge that Washington will never again use grain supplies as a political weapon by imposing sanctions on years.

The Soviet negotiators are likely to press that point in Vienna following a call by Senator Patrick Moynihan for blocking U.S. wheat sales to the Soviet Union in retaliation for developments in Central America.

Canada's lumber industry picks up

VANCOUVER. British Columbia (R) — Canada's lumber barons almost felled by the severity of the world economic recession finally have something to smile about.

The crucial U.S. construction industry has picked up to give them an export fillip, and their cautious optimism is fuelled by an apparent easing of protectionist pressures across the border.

Moreover, Canada's Nordic rivals, Sweden and Finland, now seem to have gained all the ground they are likely to after currency devaluations gave them a competitive edge.

Forestry, Canada's main export industry, is vital to the economy, and a spokesman for the council of forest industries said: "The last 18 months have been a disaster for us."

Losses last year totalled \$100,000, bringing together unions, management and government in an expensive campaign to stop a bid by about 350 U.S. lumber companies to have tariff surcharges slapped on Canadian wood imports.

Up to 70 per cent of Canada's lumber exports go to the United States, where only 1.06 million new houses were started last year. Forestry analysts say that figure could climb to 1.8 million this year, giving Canadian mills a shot in the arm they have desperately needed.

The world recession underlined the need for expanding markets elsewhere, particularly in Japan and Western Europe. Trade missions were sent to China and South Korea, while the Middle East and Africa were also courted.

A forestry council spokesman said: "We are hoping to introduce North American housing styles (using a good deal of timber) in other cultures but it is a long, slow process."

He was cautious on the long-

term prospects of the big Canadian forestry firms. Capital spending shrank last year and companies have no extra money for modernisation. "It's going to take two or three years, maybe longer, to get companies healthier," he said.

While the sun is shining for the lumbermen, analysts reviewing the equally important newsprint and pulp market forecast a much more gradual recovery.

Canada was once the overwhelming market leader, supplying 81 per cent of world newsprint, but that share has now been halved. Former importers South Africa and New Zealand have become exporters, while Brazil poses a long-term threat.

A spokesman for Macmillan Bloedel, Canada's largest forestry firm, said the newsprint business was now suffering acutely from overcapacity.

Like other lumber firms, Macmillan Bloedel was dealt a double blow last year when Nordic competitors reaped the rewards of a 16-per cent devaluation of the Swedish crown and a 10-per cent devaluation of the Finnish mark.

Sweden and Finland can now put those profits into modernisation, and the Macmillan Bloedel spokesman conceded: "The (Nordic countries) are in the driving seat. It'll take two years for us to get to that position. But I don't think they are going to take any more of the market."

One person in five was laid off in the industry's recession, with cutbacks stretching from head office executives to lumberjacks in the forests. Excess fat was mercilessly trimmed for the sake of survival.

Traditionally militant unions, which won double-digit wage settlements for their members amid the gloom of recession, are negotiating a new contract with management in no mood to budge.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The biggest aims and ambitions that you can conceive and that others may even regard as far out can be the means by which you can have a considerable amount of success.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Some personal aim can make your living much more interesting so carry through with it and get the results you want.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Some ambitious idea you have should be brought to the attention of one who can assist you in making it workable.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Plan that trip that can be helpful in extending your interests far beyond their present scope. Relax at home tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Your bunches are very strong and should be followed so that you get the results you desire. Plan the future intelligently.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Get out of that convenient rut in which you have sunk and be more modern and progressive. Get facts and figures.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Fine day for co-ordinating your efforts with co-workers and increasing production considerably. Exercise today.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get those good ideas working since you feel dynamic and can put your creativity across very easily to others.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Concentrate on how to bring more happiness to kids and hit on the right ideas, then get busy putting them across.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have good ideas how to increase production and can relay them to your associates. Reach agreements.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A monetary wizard can show you the modern way of increasing assets, so follow the suggestions given to you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You understand just how to get your ideas across so that bigwigs will give you the support you need.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get your ideas well organized so that you can gain your personal aims with greater ease than before.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... be or aba will view the world around him from its broadest potential and start early making plans for a most successful life. One who will rely pretty much on own ideas and mode of expression but will need a conventional education.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by Joel D. Lafargue

ACROSS	34 Witch town	61 Drunken	25 Boulevard
1 Hite hard	35 Marque	36 abbr.	for Brutus
6 Marina	36 Chisholm —	62 "I met a	man who
hazard	36 Big names in	63 Ceramics	

WORLD

U.S. said wants to boost CIA operations in Central America

NEW YORK (R) — The Reagan administration is planning a major expansion of secret operations in Central America as part of moves to boost U.S. military activity in the region, the New York Times reported Monday.

The Times quoted senior administration sources as saying the plan had been approved in principle by the White House. It included more support for rightist rebels in Nicaragua and a campaign of sabotage against Cuban installations in the leftist Central American state.

The newspaper said the operations, directed by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), would require diversion of so much military equipment and assistance that the combat readiness of U.S. forces might be affected.

It quoted intelligence officials as saying that under the plans, rebel forces in Nicaragua would grow significantly beyond the existing level of about 10,000 men.

The newspaper said White House and CIA spokesmen had refused to comment on the reported moves.

Nicaragua has accused the Reagan administration of financing and directing Honduras-based rebels fighting to topple the Sandinista government. The U.S. has charged Nicaragua with funneling communist bloc arms to Central American leftists, especially guerrillas in El Salvador.

Those fears have been bei-

ghtened by reports that the Pentagon has recommended the White House double the number of U.S. military advisers in El Salvador to 125 by next year.

The White House has denied Mr. Reagan is considering such a plan but administration critics say they fear the president has embarked on a course that will lead the United States towards a Vietnam-style involvement in Central America.

Some Reagan critics are reluctant to give the president credit for having any policy, even one that would mean military involvement. They argue that formation of the new advisory commission is evidence the administration's Central American policies are in disarray.

"We don't have a policy in Central America or, if we do, we have forgotten what it is. The president has appointed a commission to tell him what it is," New York Democratic Sen. Patrick Moynihan said in a television interview Sunday.

The U.S. administration should threaten to block U.S. wheat sales to the Soviet Union and delay sanctions against Poland if Moscow does not stop interference in Central America, Sen. Moynihan said in the same interview.

But the U.S. administration should threaten to block U.S. wheat sales to the Soviet Union and delay lifting sanctions against Poland if Moscow does not stop

interfering in Central America, Sen. Moynihan said in the same interview.

"The decisions on Nicaragua are made in Moscow. We should be telling the Russians to stop sending arms to Nicaragua through Cuba and we should be telling the Nicaraguans to get El Salvador's revolutionary headquarters out of Managua," Sen. Moynihan added.

Presidents appeal

CARACAS (R) — Six Latin American leaders have appealed for peace in Central America and an end to foreign interference in the region.

The presidents of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela and the vice-president of Panama, issued a 26-page "Caracas declaration."

They came here to celebrate the bicentenary of the birth of one of the outstanding leaders of South America's wars of independence from Spain early in the 19th century, Simon Bolivar.

In the declaration, they expressed support for peace initiative by the "Contadora group," which comprises Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela and which is named after a Panamanian island.

Stability's declaration said democracy in Central America was a condition for peace, and that "to delay the consultations of the people will generate tension which can lead to widespread violence."

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